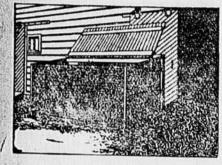
COMMON FLIES, THE **DISEASE PEDDLERS**

Sanitation, better sanitation, is the great need in the country to-day. In small towns and farm districts, where no attention is given to sanitation, not even for the fly-proofing of outdoor closets, every chance is given for flies to gather infectious germs. The same rules to fly control must be applied in both the rural districts and the olties, "Swat the fly" campaigns and the use of flytraps, while serving a very valuable end in arousing public opinion, will never reach the root of the evil. They are like the medicine which the doctor prescribes to relieve the painful symptoms of a disease. We which the doctor prescribes to relieve the painful symptoms of a disease. We have reached the stage in fly control when we are ready to prescribe not for the symptoms, but for the causes of the trouble. We must destroy the flies before they get wings; or, better still, we must prevent flies from breeding at all. Fully 95 per cent of the house flies come from horse manure, therefore it is vitally important that all manure be hauled directly to the fields, not left in plies to become breeding spats for flies piles to become breeding spots for flies. This involves no hardship for the farmause, by spreading the manure directly he saves all of the most valuable Tertilizing elements. Swat the fly by abolishing the manure pile.

The common house fly is at once the best known of all insects and the most dangerous to mankind. One fly carrying, as it can, millions of deadly bac-teria upon its person, may, and fre-quently does, bring the most terrible plagues in its flight. It is a gross distributer of the germs of typhoid fever. dysentery and tuberculosis.

Millions are spent every year in fighting the last named disease. Pub-

lic and private sanitariums for its pre-vention, treatment or cure exist in many places. The contagious character of the disease is now well known and patients are properly isolated, but it



Covered Manure Receptacle Is Necessary Wherever the Manure Cannot Be Taken Away Every Day.

is a fact that many thousands of victims having tuberculosis in a more or with forty-two pounds of pure Kenless advanced stage still live with their tucky blue grass, five pounds solid redfamilies and do business with their top, and three pounds of white clover associates as they did before the disassociates as they did before the dis-ease attacked them.

With many such the spitting habit

per acre. Sow a be well prepared and roll lightly.

is common and continual. With criminal carelessness they pursue this habit, and local ordinances seem powerless to prevent the dangerous prac-tice. Between such diseased persons and the otherwise healthy world, the

It goes naturally to any food exposed to its flight in unscreened and unpro-tected houses, and should it alight but a few seconds upon what is to be eaten as shrews are frequently kille may leave there germs enough to kill the whole family

Every careful householder will see that his home is properly screened

And their heads and feet are the known better devised. The former are provided with a profusion of hairs and bristles, while each of the six feet present even a better degree of collecting power.

power.

Eradicate fifth of all kinds and there will be an end to the fly as a pest and a carrier of disease. If we have not stringent laws covering the disposal of stable manure and garbage, every one with the slightest interest in his own or his neighbor's welfare should see that his premises are free from accumulations of these breeding places for flos. A little vigilance will prevent the pests from incubating Without the conveniences they now have they will diminish by the million each day.

Land Clearing Helps.

In clearing my timber land of un-derbrush I only left what I considered

Don't Burn Your Cornstalks.

All plant food when it decays forms humus, which will improve any soil. You cannot make a soil rich without this humus. A ton of cornstalks contains more than \$5 worth of plant food to say nothing of its humus-making value. If the stalks are in the way on the tottom land, hamil them to a thin spot in some other field. Don't burn anything that will decay and improve your land.

All plant food when it decays forms hearly all writers as being highly beneficial. This designation is most likely entirely proper, and yet the probability that the shrews also feed on beneficial insects and birds' eggs and fledgings should not be lost sight of.

In disposition the shrews are nervous, ill-tempered and rapacious. They do not hesitate to attack animals larger than themselves and in confinement will kill and devour their fellows.

Trash in the Orchard.

Trash in the Orchard.

The term, keeping the orchard soil clean, applies to what may be thrown upon it as well as to what may grow upon it. When pruning and working over the trees don't leave the trash and rubblish to remain where it falls. Dead branches, old bark and even prunings of new wood may and usually do contain egg masses of insects, hibernating larvae, spores of fungl, etc.

When the work of pruning is done,

TRAVEL WITHOUT TROUBLE.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Facts for Farmers, Stock Breeders, Poultry Raisers, Orchardists, Truckers and Gardeners---Queries and Answers

the buds start too early in the spring, cold air descends in hollows and closed valleys, and is likely to kill the young

Care of the Lawn.

If the lawn was not enriched in th fall, be sure to fertilize it the middle or the last of this month. Wood ashes,

bone meal, nitrate of soda, and pul-verized sheep manure—especially the first two—are good on the lawn.

Feeding Young Calves.

them thrifty and healthy and supply their systems what is needed to pro-duce a well-rounded, smooth, thick-

fleshed animal they must be fed

Rations quite rich in protein should

buds. An orchard near a lake or lar pond is not likely to be injured frosts, because the water tends

make the temperature more even.

lawns during the winter.



MAKING IRON SULPHATE AND FILLING SPRAYER TANK.

make a thorough cleaning up, and if BRIEF NOTES THOUGHT you go to the trouble of sweeping up and burning the loose bark that has fallen to the ground, your time will not be profitlessly spent.

Poultry Pointers.

Chickens have no sense of affection for their owners, but they will repay kindness of warm, dry quarters and good food and clean water by laying more eggs. A hen is all business.

A hopper full of bran placed where the hens can get at it at all times is an excellent addition to the food. While it is desirable, it is not always necessary to start in the chicken business with a flock of pure-breds. Buy the best hens you can afford and then

pend as much more as you can afford

r a pure-bred cock

A good lawn is secured by sowing a ugh well-prepared, rich forty-two pounds of pure be well prepared, rake the seed in well

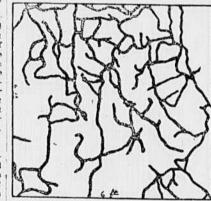
IMPORTANCE OF SHREWS

The shrews frequent underground and the otherwise healthy world. The fly is an able and persistent spreader of tuberculosis germs. Feeding as it does on liquid and semi-liquid, dejected matter, in which the germs lurk, it moves off carrying the dangerous bacteria to the persons and homes of carrying the dangerous bacteria to the persons and homes of cubers. burrows and surface runways and may occasionally be seen traveling openly mals, or occupied in family alterca Whatever it touches it contaminates. tions, they emit a strong, disagreeable odor. This odor evidently renders them distasteful in a measure to as shrews are frequently killed by

them and left uneaten. Every careful householder will see that his home is properly screened. In spite of this precaution files will invade houses. Should they do so no mercy must be shown them. They should be killed wherever found. There is no telling from whence they have come, but one thing is certain; they have come from no clean place. There is not one chance in a million that they have not come from a manure pile, a garbage can or a sick room.

The economic value of the shrews several years ago this spring. At that time I was making a study of insects that feed on nuts of various kinds and, in working out the histories of several species, I found it desirable to add to my supply of "chestnut worms," historynut worms," historynut worms," and "acorn worms." During the previous fall I had had no trouble in finding large numbers of these worms in the garbage can or a sick room.

If you set hens be sure to give them clean nests and keep them clean. The nests and the hens, too, may very well be dusted with good insect powder.



In clearing my timber land of underbrush I only left what I considered of some use at the present time or in the near future. Small bushes that would not make a fence post within a few years I due out and destroyed. Crooked or ill-looking trees I cut down and tuade into wood.

Old logs that had been lying in their places for years I cut up, rolled them together and burned, always being very careful not to get them too near a profitable tree for fear of damaging It by the fire.

In this way I have made my woods pasture the most beautiful spot on my farm and many other farmers could do as I have with their timber land and not only benefit their trees, but be benefited themselves as well by pasturing this land that otherwise will grow up In worthless bushes—L. G. Johnston, Laketon, Ky.

Diagram Showing Burrows Used by Smort-Tailed Shrews in Searching for Insect Food. The Burrows Occurred Under a Chestant Tree in the Woods. there, remained only a very small per cent of the number that was known to have entered the ground in the fall, the missing ones having evidently been devoured by some small animal whose burrows traversed the ground beneath the trees in every direction. Several mouse traps were set in these burrows and in less than a week more than twenty short-tailed shrews were caught under a single chestnut-oak tree. While in confinement some of the shrews would feed ravenously on the worms supplied them. One of the shrews would feed ravenously on the worms supplied them. One

Don't Burn Your Cornstalks.

In former years many farmers actually burned the cornstalks that were left on the ground during the winter, especially on the bottom land. This wery wasteful habit has been stopped by many of our farmers, but some still practice this old-time, improvident habit. No farmer can afford to burn any kind of vegetable or forage material except noxious weeds or to destroy insects.

All plant food when it decays forms humus, which will improve any soil.

OUT BY THE WAYSIDE

The silo stands for improvement.

Overfeeding the dairy cows is worse

Heavy cream makes better quality of

The man with an apple orchard will make money by the careful pruning of

Sow smooth peas, onions, and radishes as soon as the ground can be worked easily. Set out a good bed of asparagus. If well planted, it will be good for many

years without renewal.

To grow a good crop of onlons requires rich soil, free from weeds, and thorough cultivation, Nothing is gained by putting the seed in before the seed bed is dry enough to be worked up well.

Most soils, if worked when they are wet, puddle and afterwards bake. Seeds in a hard-baked soil grow with diffi-

A good stand of clover and timothy is usually secured on corn land that has not been plowed, but has been carefully disked in preparation for the Get a wheel hoe for the spring work.

You will find its use a much pleasanter method of attacking the weeds than the hacking of the old sort.

In transplanting lettuce or other soft foliage plants, do not set too deep. If you do, the water is likely to collect in the lower leaves and cause them to decay.

Clean up all the fence rows and corners. Decaying weeds or vegetation form splendid places for the breeding of insects and pests. All such trash

should be raked together and burned. In the maintenance of the broad sows we have our best opportunities to make use of pasturage, waste feeds, to make use of pasturage, waste feels, fallen fruits, etc. Not that these things are sufficient, but because roughage, range, bulk, succulence and variety are all good for the sows.

The Orchard Location. The north side of a hill is the best location for an orchard, because charges in temperature are not so great as elsewhere. On south slopes



DO YOU GRADUATE THIS YEAR?

We can furnish book that is a first essential to business or professional suc-

Of BANK

We can deal with you by mail at any point. Interest computed on daily balances and credited each month. Are you acquainted with the character of

business done by a Trust Company? Booklet mailed upon

One Million Dollars

Capital.

MARKET PARTICULARLY FINE FOR SPECULATORS

Any Quick Change in War Conditions Would Cause Change in Prices.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHICAGO, May 2.—There are two sides to the wheat market at the moment. As influences may be cited the export taking from day to day, as build help, while on the other side is the crop promise in the winter wheat belt, as a whole as a bear help. These conditions and circumstances surrounding distributions and circumstances surrounding distributions and circumstances surrounding distributions. The most striking example was the consummation of the New York Central's sale of Cover closely and let stand still nearly cold, then add some bran and cover placed in the United States. Quick sale of Baltimore and Ohio's \$40,000,-000 of 4 1-2 per cent notes proved the abundant resources of the money market. sides to the wheat market at the mothe wheat market make it particularly attractive to the speculator.

Any quick change on war conditions would cause a change in grain values. Opinions conflict as to whether the opening of the Dardanelles would permit heavy supplies of Russian grain to Some say it would be many weeks before breadstuffs could possibly be furnished to other countries because the stocks of wheat at Black Sea ports

of wheat held in the United States and Canada is growing smaller and smaller week by week. This may be seen not only in visible supply losses, but also in the fact that farmers' offerings are inadequate. While the primary re-coipts exceed those of last year, much of this wheat was brought months

as it actually occurs. The corn market is in the hands of men who believe in that coreal at

the present price and who have been backing their opinions with their money. Owing to the stand taken by brokers who generally represent the Armour Grain Company, that big concern is believed to be the principal long. This is not the case, however, as one lone speculator is the principal long, and as he is now speculative vel-vet, he gives the market support when-ever it is needed, selling as much as speculators care to take on the bulges Cut the edges of the drives and alks. Remember the damage done y wheels that have encroached on the in order to obtain his profits and reduce his lines. The visible supply of corn is big. It

The visible supply of corn is big. It will take a good demand from abroad to reduce the surplus in the United States, but those who are playing the bull or long side of corn believe the demand will develop because of the proper quality of the grain now offered by the Southern Hemisphere.

The onts market is little.

The cats market is likely to sym-pathize with that of corn. Supplies are liberal, and, while the export call is big, it is not as large as seen some time ago.

be fed because the calves are growing very fast during the first six months of their lives and in order to keep Hog products are in control of the larger packers, and the probabilities are that the price of pork, lard and ribs will continue to be governed by the demand for cash products coupled with the receipts of hogs at Chicago and the leading Western markets of abundance of the very best kind of and the leading Western markets of



Pratts, Baby Chick Food

s "worth millions" to poultry and use it exclusively for their hatches because it makes chicks live. A real baby food for baby chicks—75 per cent. predigested. Even weaklings show marvelous gains in strength and vitality. Prevents white diarrhea and leg weakness. Ready for use as you take it from the package. 14-lb. bag only \$1.00. Big 50c. and 25c. packages

Pratts Poultry Regulator Costs One Cent per Bird per Month

Insures health for every bird, growing and grown stock alike. Makes pullets early layers and keeps them laying. Prevents disease, and by keeping poultry in vigorous condition, insures larger profits. Its use among poultrymen is world-wide. In pails at \$1.25 and \$2.50. Packages at 50c. and 25c.

Refuse substitutes. Insist on Pratts.

Guaranteed true to every claim or money back. Sold by dealers everywhere Sold by first-class dealers in Richmond and vicinity. 6165.

Strength

A combination of the wisdom of age, a conservative yet progressive management, large resources and an able directorate makes this bank peculiarly efficient in the handling of both Savings and Checking Accounts.

First National Bank

If You Wish to Place a

Loan on Improved Real Estate

Call to See Us

We represent large investors who wish to place their money in

Richmond Real Estate Loans

And are prepared to make such loans on favorable terms.

Frederick E. Nolting & Company INVESTMENTS 917 East Main St.

Richmond, Va.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

NEW YORK, May 2.-Speculative tendencies in stock revived during the week, but with less prudence and restraint toward the end of that period. War orders were again the main incitement, but to this influence was added the conclusive evidence of the improved investment conditions. The most

Announcement of several long-deferred railroad reorganization plans was taken as additional evidence of the was taken as additional evidence of the increased facilities of capital. Bond market revival—the April turnover was the largest for any month since December of 1309—is one of the most significant expressions of financial confidence vet manifested.

Free offerings from abroad of bonds and stocks were readily taken here. These and further exports of gold made little impression on depressed foreign exchange rates. Active negotiations continued for additional foreign credits in this market. The heavy export design that the continued for additional foreign credits in this market. the stocks of wheat at Black Sea ports are reported as small and the available tonnage not liberal. Opening the Dardanelles, however, probably would, as a matter of sentiment, cause price losses for the time being.

Importing countries now are obliged to depend almost wholly on North America for supplies and the amount of wheat held in the United States and of wheat held in the United States and of wheat held in the United States and of wheat con prospect was marred by de-

wheat crop prospect was marred by de

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—Cotton last week fell off for a moderate decline under selling which appeared to be Speculation in wheat is larger, and about evenly divided between the two accounts. Selling pressure was not arket. There are many possibilities heavy, however, Longs liquidated modthe outsider is now to be seen in that market. There are many possibilities in the matter of price changes, and the crop is being watched closely by speculators in order to keep as well posted on the improvement or deterioration as it actually occurs. ers on the acreage and what they considered to be favorable weather conditions. At the lowest prices were 21 to 23 points under the last quotations of the last week. The close was a net loss of 29 to 31 points. It was on mainly a weather market. The sustaining influences were the reports from Texas showing much crop damage in the overflowed sections and continued complaint of drought in the center of the section of the continued complaint of drought in the center of the section of the section of the continued complaint of drought in the center of the section of the sect ed complaint of drought in the cen tral and eastern portions of the belt. On the whole the trade considered the conditions over the belt to be more favorable than otherwise, hence the downward trend of prices. This week war news may be of more

or less influence and the trade may

SEED Grass and Clover, Potatoes. Onion Sets, Peas. FEED Horse, Dairy, Poultry. FERTILIZER Slag and Bonemeal

S. T. Beveridge & Co. Office, 1217 E. Cary Street. Elevator and Warehouse, Seventh and Byrd Streets, Richmond, Va.

Wood's Seeds

Cow Peas

are one of the best and surest of summer forage and soil improving crops. We have all the best

varieties: New Era, Brabham, Iron, Groit, Whippoorwills, Red Rippers, Clays,

Blacks, Etc. All choice recleaned stock and of superior quality.

Write us for prices and 'Wood's Crop Special" giving information about Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Sorghums, Millets, Sudan Grass and all Seasonable Seeds.

T.W. WOOD & SONS. SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va. &

SPRING RESORTS-Atlantic City

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Thoroughly Modern. Superior Location.
A recoginzed standard of excellence.
Capacity, 699.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTELS

TURKISH AND ROMAN BATHS



The most magnificent hotel in the South. European plan. Rooms single and en suite, with and without bathan Special sample rooms. Special sample rooms.

TABLE D'HOTE Saturday and Sus-



Richmond, Va. European Plan.

Rooms Single and En Suite, With and Without Private Bath. Elegant Sample Rooms. CABARET AND DANCING, Evenings 9:30 to 12 In the Grand Ballroom.

watch Liverpool closely because c what appears to be growing pessimise in that market, but neither side will be able to get very far away from croand weather conditions in the South

A good substitute for "greens" ca be made by cutting up clover leave and tops. Pour over these enoug and tops. Pour over these enoug

Notes of the Sheepfold.

Be caroful about feeding corn, it i very heating and too constipating fo the best sheep feed.

How about that ram? Is he a pure bred, or like Johnnie's pup, jus dawg"? Remember, the best is nontoo good.

too good.

The poorer a man's ewes are, the more he needs a good ram and the better one he needs.

Better get into line. Runts neved did pay, and never will. The wise farmer is buying the best—costs no more to raise them. more to raise them.

Salting Butter.

One ounce of pure, clean sait to the pound of butter is the general rule and meets with the demands of most consumers of butter. However, some peo-ple prefer unsalted butter. The farmer needs to inform himself as to the vishes of his patrons in this matter. Asparagus Beetles.

Asparagus beetles eat foliage and lay eggs on the stalks which spoil their appearance. Dust with pyrethrung when harvesting. After cutting it over, spray with arsenate of fead. When cutting never leave old stalks on the patch.

Pine Knoll Camp For Girls Foot Chocorna Mountain, on Iona Lake, N. H.

SCHOOLS.

Glorious view, pine woods, spring water, screened wall tents, artistic bungalow. Regular camp program. Hustrated booklet. MRS. FRANCES HODGES WHITE, 115 Ocean Street, Lynn, Mass.

SCHOOL OF Mind-body-voice. Lead-er for 3) years. Write for EXPRESSION Dr. Curry's new books, "Smile," "Morning Lengue," "Expression." Summer terms, Boston, Asheville, Atlanta, University of Verment, Chleage. Boston, Asheville, Vermont, Chicago, S. S. Curry, Ph. D., Litt. D., Pres. Copley Sq., Boston, Mass.

RAILROADS.

Richmond, Fredericksb'g & Potomac R. R. TO AND FROM WASHINGTON AND BEYOND. Leave Richmond |Arrive Richmond.

*5.30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta. *1.10 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *8.40 A.M. Byrd St. Sta. *2.50 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *1.250 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *1.10 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *1.10 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *1.20 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *2.30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *2.35 night MainSt. Sta. *8.20 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *12.40 night Byrd St. Sta. *8.20 P.M. Byrd St. Sta. *12.40 night Byrd St. Sta. *1.240 night Byrd St. S ACCOMMODATION TRAINS-WEEKDAYS. Leave Byrd St. Sta. 4.00 P. M. for Fredericksburg. Arrive Byrd St. Sta. 8.25 A.M. from Fredericksburg. Leave Elba Sta. 7.80 A.M., 2.15 P. M., 6.80 P. M. for Abland.

Arrive Elba Sta. 6.80 A.H., 11.25 A. M. 5.42 P. H. from Asbland. Sunday accommodation trains leave Elba 4.15 P. M. for Fredericksburg; arrive Elba 10.45 A. M. from Fredericksburg.

*Daily. © All trains to or from Byrd Street Btation stop at Elba. Time of arrivals and de-partures not guaranteed. Read the signs.

Richmond & Petersburg Llectric Ry.

Leave Richmond Leaves Petersburg.

*8 A. M. *3 P. M. † 5155 A. M. 330 P. M.

7 A. M. 4 P. M. 635 A. M. *435 P. M.

*8 A. M. 5 P. M. † 7150 A. M. 635 P. M.

*8 A. M. †5145 * 7135 A. M. 635 P. M.

11 A. M. *6 P. M. 8135 A. M. 17105 P. M.

*12 A. M. 8 P. M. *1035 A. M. 8135 P. M.

1 P. M. *9 P. M. 1135 A. M. 8135 P. M.

2 P. M. 10 P. M. 1235 P. M. 1140 P. M.

*12 P. M. Petersb. 2135 P. M. 1140 P. M.

*Baggage. †Limited. 1 Week days only.

Richmond & Chesapeaks Bay Railway Company

Superseding Schedule of April 14, 1914
Schedule Subject to Change Without
Notice.

Trains leaves Richmond b*5:50 A. M., *7 A.
M., b5 A. M., \$ A. M., *10 A. M., II A. M.,
1 P. M., 2 P. M., 3 P. M., b6 P. M., 5: N.
M., 1: 1: 15 P. M.,
Trains leave Ashland *5:50 A. M., b7 A. M.,
1 A. M., b9 A. M., 10 A. M., *11 A. M.,
1 B. D., M., 10 P. M., 5: P. M., *12 P.
M., 6: D. P. M., 10 P. M., 5: P. M., 10 P.

Trains leave Ashland *5: 50 A. M., b7 A. M.,
1 A. M., b9 A. M., 10 A. M., *11 A. M., *12 noon, *1 P. M., 2 P. M., 13 P. M.,
15: D. P. M., 6: D. P. M., 13 P. M., 8 P. M.,
15: P. M., 11 P. M.,
15: D. M., 6: 50 P. M., 13 P. M., 8 P. M.,
16: D. M., 6: 50 P. M., 13 P. M., 8 P. M.,
17: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 8 P. M.,
18: M., 18: M., 18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P. M., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P., 18: P., 18: P. M.,
18: M., 18: P., 18: P., 18: P., 18: P., 18: P.,
18: M., 18

All Travel Arrangements Over One
Counter.
American or European.
Railrond, Steamship and Pallman
Tichets.
Baggage Checked, Taxicab, Travelers
Checks.
RICHMOND TRANSPER COMPANT.
209 East Main Street.
Branch Offices: Jefferson—Murphy's
Richmond Hotels.
"TIME AND TROUBLE SAVERS."

Norfolk &Western Railway

ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO NORFOLK.
Schedule in effect April 5, 1915.
Leave Byrd Street Station, Richmond FOR
NORFOLK *9:90 A. M., *3:00 P. M., *4:00 P. M.
FOR LYNCHBURG AND THE WEST:
*6:15 A. M., *9:50 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *5:20 P. M. Arrive Richmond from Norfolk: *11:40 A. M. *6:35 P. M., *11:39 P. M. From the West: *6:59 A. M., *2:10 P. M., *11:40 P. M., *6:17 P. M., *9:199 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
W. B. BEVILL,
P. T. M., Roanoke,
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va. C. H. ROSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

"The Progressive Railway of the South."
Southbound trains scheduled to leave Richmond daily: 9:00 A. M., Local to Norlina, 1:20 P. M., sleepers and coaches, Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville; 10:20 P. M., sleepers to Hamlet and coaches to Atlanta and Birmingham; 12:45 A. M., sleepers, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Jacksonville, Tampa and coaches Jacksonville,
Northbound trains scheduled to arrive in Richmond daily; 5:55 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 5:05 P. M., 5:45 P. M., Local.

STEAMBOATS.

OLD DOMINION LINE

FRENCH LINE Compagnic Generale Transatiantique,

POSTAL SERVICE. Sallings NEW YORK to BORDEAUX ESPAGNE..... May 8, 3 P. M. ROCHAMBEAU May 15, 3 P. M.

NIAGARA May 22, 3 P. M. CHICAGO May 29, 3 P. M. FOR INFORMATION APPLY

Richmond Trust and Savings Co., Corner Main and Seventh Streets. Richmov Fransfer Co., 819 East Main Street, Agents. Richmond.